

# RECONSTRUCTION

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Dispatch From the President to  
Gov. Holden of N. C.

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**Dissatisfaction of the Executive with  
the Recent Election in  
that State.**

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**Ratification of the Constitu-  
tional Amendment.**

ONLY SIX VOTES IN THE NEGATIVE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 1, 1865.

*The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard* of Wednesday contains the following highly important intelligence: "Gov. Holden has received the following telegram from President Johnson, which is laid before the public for their information:

Washington, Monday, Nov. 27, 1865.

Hon. W. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor of North Carolina.

Accept my thanks for the noble and efficient manner in which you have discharged your duty as Provisional

Governor. You will be sustained by the Government.  
The results of the recent elections in North Carolina have greatly damaged the prospects of the State in the restoration of its Governmental relations.

Should the action and the spirit of the Legislature be in the same direction it will greatly increase the mischief already done, and might be fatal.

It is hoped the action and spirit manifested by the Legislature will be so directed as rather to repair than increase the difficulties under which the State has already placed itself.

ANDREW JOHNSON,  
President of the United States.

SECOND DISPATCH.  
WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 1, 1865.

The President to-night received the following dispatch:

RALEIGH, N. C., Friday, Dec. 1, 1865.

To the President of the United States: The Legislature has ratified with but six dissenting voices the Congressional amendment abolishing Slavery.

Five judges have been elected—all good selections. Three of my personal appointments have been confirmed.

W. W. HOLDEN,  
Provisional Governor.

## BRAZIL.

**Arrival of the Havana.—The War in South America.—Another Repulse of the Paraguayans.—Movements of Prof. Agassiz.—Return of the Emperor.—Immigration from the United States.—Growth of Cotton.**

Advices have been received here from Rio de Janeiro to the 4th of November, brought by the steamer Havana. This is the opening of regular communication with Brazil by a direct steam mail route. It was expected at Rio de Janeiro that the war would soon be over. The victories of the Allied forces over the Paraguayans are deemed decisive.

Gold is at par in Rio.

There is no further news relative to the movements of the Paraguayan army. They had received another repulse at Comandante.

Prof. Agassiz was, at last accounts, following the upward course of the Amazon River. He had discovered 60 new species of fish.

The return of the Emperor to Rio Janeiro will be marked by popular fetes. At the mint a gold medal is to be struck in his honor.

**THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.**

The Emperor and Comte d'Eu and Duke de Saxe were, after a short stay at the Uruguayan frontier, on their way to the southern part of the province, intending to visit the great coal beds near Bagé. They are expected in Rio about the 10th, and great preparations are making for a suitable demonstration.

The Brazilian army in Rio Grande is in process of organization under the Baron de Porto-Alegre, and it is believed they will shortly be marched to S. Jorge to operate against the Paraguayans by the south-eastern route.

Up to the first of October the main body of the Argentine and Brazilian armies was two leagues from Ciudad Cuatita, or some thirty miles from the town of Mercedes, toward which town Flores, with the troops under his command, was also marching and had crossed, the same day, the Mirinaty at the ford of As Aguas. In Missionary towns of the province of San Carlos and Candelaria had been successively occupied by the Argentines under General Castro, the Paraguayans having abandoned, or been dislodged from that district, with the exception of a force maintained at Tranqueira do Loreto. All the wounded of both sides were collected at S. Carlos, where the hospital was established.

**AMERICAN IMMIGRATION.**  
From The Anglo-Brazilian Times, Nov. 4.  
We are happy to find that our most sanguine expectations as to the manner in which American im-

migration would be welcomed by the Brazilian public have been realized in the kind reception given by the President and inhabitants of S. Paulo to Gen. Wood and his colleagues.

From a letter received from Dr. Warne we extract the following satisfactory account of their reception by them, a reception which, independent of the desire of all classes to encourage immigration, was to be expected from the proverbial hospitality of the Paulenes.

The next day, at 9 a. m., the President, the Hon. S. Paulo was ready to us, and on a more thorough acquaintance with it and the people, we are satisfied that our first convictions were right. They have treated us like friends and brothers since our arrival. The President promised everything we wanted, and is now making due preparations to start us on our journey to-morrow.

full military costume, and the City Council sent a deputation to wait on us with an address welcoming us to Brazil, etc. The President also put at our services his box at the theater, which we accepted, along with many other facilities. I cannot sufficiently express my and our pleasure at the treatment of everybody in this city to us. We shall long remember them.

Various small parties of emigrants from the United States have been forwarded to the districts chosen by them, harboring the trust of a steady influx from the States and Europe to a country whose products and climate offer rare advantages of ease and profit to the agriculturist.

**THE GROWTH OF COTTON IN BRAZIL.**

The arrivals of cotton at Santos are becoming great. The arrivals in October were 5,000 bales, equal to 150 tons. The price has risen to \$16 to the arroba.

S. Paulo cotton bears a high name, both from its quality and the care with which it is cleaned and put up, and commands a higher price than any other in the Rio market, to which, hitherto, it has been sent for shipment to Europe.

**Obituary.**

**DEATH OF JACOB DELMAR.**

The European mail brings intelligence of the death of Jacob Delmar, esq., a well-known citizen of New-  
York, who had been in Gibraltar, and in 1876

was consequently 72 years of age at the time of his decease. He arrived in New York in the year 1827, and two years afterward was appointed to a post in the New-York Custom-House, which he retained for 16 years, under the administrations of Presidents Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison and Tyler. During this long period, Mr. Delmar earned and enjoyed the friendship and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances, who admired him for his independent politics and conscientious discharge of public duties. His Decease was announced in 1899 to Miss Belvidere Alexander of this city, a sister of Judge Alexander of Kingston. He leaves a widow and three sons to mourn his loss; the eldest of the latter being the present editor of *The New York Social Review* and *Hunt's Magazine*.

**Personal.**

Capt. French having been ordered by Gen. Howard to report for duty at Augusta, Ga., sails to-day in the steamer Quaker City.

Ritter Fitzgerald, Consul to Moscow, sails for Liverpool to-day.

Gen. Charles Ewing, U. S. A., is stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Herschel V. Johnson desires *The Augustus* (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* to announce that he is not a candidate for the Supreme bench in that State.